

MAR 15, 44BC

Conspirators led by MARCUS JUNIUS
BRUTUS and GAIUS CASSIUS
LONGINUS stabbed Caesar at a
meeting of the Senate in Pompey's
Theatre. He died in front of
Pompey's statue.

44BC

Since Sulla's day - election to quaestorship gave automatic entry to Senate.
The number of quaestorships was raised to forty in 44 B.C.

February 44 BC

Caesar's dictatorship, which had previously been bestowed for only ten years, was declared perpetual. Only death could now remove him from power.

44BC

Mark Antony was Caesar's
Co-Consul

44BC

Caesar

Was elected to his 5th Consulship
He also became dictator for
life and set about planning
a campaign against Parthia

44 BC
79 BC → 42 BC

MARCUS JUNIUS BRUTUS

One of the principal assassins of Julius Caesar. An son-in-law of the younger Cato and descendant of Lucius Junius Brutus, who had driven TARQUIN the proud from Rome Brutus had reason to be a defender of the Roman Republic. Despite the fact he had sided with Pompey, Julius Caesar pardoned Brutus after the battle of Pharsalus (48 BC) appointing him governor of Cisalpine Gaul.

After the assassination, when the Roman mob led by MARK Antony turned on Brutus & Cassius, they fled to the East.

In 42 BC, the forces of Antony & Octavian met those of Brutus & Cassius on the battlefield of Philippi in Macedonia. Two battles were fought. In 1st engagement Cassius committed suicide when he thought Brutus had been overwhelmed. About 3 weeks later, Brutus was defeated. He took his own life.

44 BC
47-30 BC

PTOLEMY XV Caesarion (Son of Caesar)
ruled from 44 BC jointly with
his mother CLEOPATRA VII. On
their defeat at battle of Actium
(31 BC) Egypt became a Roman
Province

Ptolemy XV (Caesarion) was
killed by orders of Octavian
around 30 BC

44BC

DURANT

Assassination of Caesar
Cicero's "DISPUTATIONES TUSCULANAE"
Cicero's DE OFFICIIS

Mar 15, 44BC

The Roman leader, Julius Caesar was killed at a time when there was supposed to have been a comet in the sky (not Halley's)